## □ 28 □ □□□□□

$$200000 X_{000} Y = f(x) y = g(x) h(x) = kx + b(k_0 b \in R) 000 D_{000} f(x) ... h(x) ... g(x)$$

$$300000 f(x) = (x^2 + 3x^2 + ax + b)e^{-x}$$

$$0100 a = b = -300 f(x)$$

$$200 \ f(x) \ 0^{(-\infty,\alpha)} \ 0^{(2,\beta)} \ 000000 \ (\alpha,2) \ 0^{(\beta,+\infty)} \ 00000000 \ \beta^{-\alpha} > 6 \ 0$$

$$0 < a < \frac{4}{e^2 - 1} = 0 = 0$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 4x + t, x < 0 \\ x + hx, x > 0 \end{cases}$$

oiloo 
$$X_2 < 0$$
 ooo  $A_0 B$ oooooooo  $X_2 < X_2$ oooo

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}mx^{2} - 2x + 1 + ln(x + 1)(m.1)$$

$$C: y = f(x) = P(0,1) = 0$$

 $= b^{-1} = b^{-1}$ 

$$700000 f(x) = lnx - ax_0$$

 $2200 \ ^{X_{0}} \ ^{X_{2}} \ ^{(X < X_{2})} \ ^{0} \ ^{f(X)} \ ^{0} \$ 

$$\begin{array}{c} X_1 + X_2 > \frac{2}{a} \\ 0 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} X_2 - X_1 > \frac{2\sqrt{1 - aa}}{a} \\ 0 & \end{array}$$

01000 <sup>f(x)</sup>00000

$$X + X_2 > -\frac{2}{a}$$

$$X_2 - X_3 > -\frac{2\sqrt{1+aa}}{a}$$

90000  $f(x) = \ln x - a(x - 1)e^{x} = 0 < a < \frac{1}{4}$ 01000 f(x)

 $200 \ ^{X_0} \ ^{f(x)} \ 00000 \ ^{X_0} \ ^{f(x)} \ 00000 \ ^{X} > \ ^{X_0} \ 0000 \ ^{3X_0} - \ ^{X_1} > \ ^{2} \ 0$ 

 $\mathbf{1000000} \ f(x) = ae^{x} - \ x^{2} (a \in R) \ _{\bigcirc \bigcirc} \ f(x) \ _{\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc} \ x_{\bigcirc \bigcirc} \ x_{2} \ _{\bigcirc \bigcirc} \ x_{3} < x_{2} \ _{\bigcirc}$ 

 $010000^{a}000000$ 

$$\frac{1}{30000} \cdot \frac{1}{X} \cdot \frac{1}{X_2} < \frac{2}{a} \cdot 1$$

1100000  $f(x) = e^x_{000} e = 2.71828 \cdots 000000000$ 

 $010000 \ \mathcal{Y} = f(\mathbf{X}) \underset{\square}{\square} \ P(\mathbf{X}_{\square} \ f(\mathbf{X})) \underset{\square}{\square} 0000000 \ \mathcal{Y} = \mathbf{K}\mathbf{X} + \mathbf{b}_{\square\square} \ \mathbf{K} - \mathbf{b}_{\square\square\square\square\square}$ 

 $20000 \stackrel{m \in (2,+\infty)}{=} 00000 \stackrel{g(x)}{=} (x-1) f(x) - mx^2 + 2 _0 [0_0 + \infty) 000000 \stackrel{X_0}{=} X_2 (X_1 < X_2) 00000$ 

$$x + \ln \frac{4}{e} < x \le m$$

 $1200000 \ f(x) = (x-1)e^{x} - mx^{2} + 2_{000} \ m \in R_{0} \ e = 2.71828 \cdots 000000000$ 

 $0100 \, m = 100000 \, f(x) \, 000000$ 

 $200000 \stackrel{m \in (2,+\infty)}{=} 0000 \stackrel{f(x)}{=} 000000 \stackrel{f(x)}{=} 0000000 \stackrel{X_1}{=} \frac{X_2(X_1 < X_2)}{=} 000000 \stackrel{X_2 - X_1 > ln}{=} \frac{4}{e_0}$ 

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}e^{x} - e^{x}$$
1300000  $f(x)$ 

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} a>e_{n=n=n=n} f(x) = \lim_{n\to\infty} X_1 = X_2 = X_1 = \lim_{n\to\infty} X_1 + \ln\frac{a}{e} < X_2 < 2\ln a = 1$$

$$1400000 f(x) = (x-1)\ln x_0 g(x) = x-\ln x-\frac{3}{e_0}$$

$$01000000 y = f(x) 0000000 y = g(x) 0000000$$

$$0 = m^{2} + m^{2} = m^{2} + m^{2} +$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} + alnx(a \in R)$$

$$2aln(x_1 - x_1 + \frac{e}{a}) + 1 < 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{hx + 1}{x - 1} \int_{\mathbb{C}} f(x) \int_{\mathbb$$

$$20^{X_2} - X_1 > 1$$

$$1700000 \quad f(x) = x^2 \mathbf{C}^*(\epsilon_{000000000} e^{x} \approx 2.71828 \cdots)_0$$

$$f(\vec{x}) = n_{\square}(-2, +\infty) \underset{\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square}{\square} X_{\square} X_{\square} X_{\square} |X_{\square} \square \square \square} |X_{\square} - X_{\square}| \times |X_{\square} - X_{\square}|$$

$$1800 \stackrel{a}{=} 0 \stackrel{b}{=} 00000 \stackrel{a}{=} 1000 \stackrel{f(x)}{=} a^x - bx + e^x(x \in R)_0$$

olloon  $b > 2\vec{e}$  on  $f(\vec{x})$  on one a an one

$$0 \text{ when } a = \theta \text{ down } b > \theta^{\dagger} \text{ down } f(x) \text{ down } X_{1} = X_{2} \text{ down } X_{2} > \frac{b \ln b}{2 \theta^{\dagger}} X_{1} + \frac{\theta^{\dagger}}{b} \text{ down } X_{2} = \frac{b \ln b}{2 \theta^{\dagger}} X_{1} + \frac{\theta^{\dagger}}{b} \text{ down } X_{2} = \frac{b \ln b}{2 \theta^{\dagger}} X_{1} + \frac{\theta^{\dagger}}{b} \text{ down } X_{2} = \frac{b \ln b}{2 \theta^{\dagger}} X_{1} + \frac{\theta^{\dagger}}{b} \text{ down } X_{2} = \frac{b \ln b}{2 \theta^{\dagger}} X_{1} + \frac{\theta^{\dagger}}{b} \text{ down } X_{2} = \frac{b \ln b}{2 \theta^{\dagger}} X_{1} + \frac{\theta^{\dagger}}{b} \text{ down } X_{2} = \frac{b \ln b}{2 \theta^{\dagger}} X_{1} + \frac{\theta^{\dagger}}{b} \text{ down } X_{2} = \frac{b \ln b}{2 \theta^{\dagger}} X_{1} + \frac{\theta^{\dagger}}{b} \text{ down } X_{2} = \frac{b \ln b}{2 \theta^{\dagger}} X_{1} + \frac{\theta^{\dagger}}{b} \text{ down } X_{2} = \frac{b \ln b}{2 \theta^{\dagger}} X_{2} + \frac{\theta^{\dagger}}{b} \text{ down } X_{2} = \frac{b \ln b}{2 \theta^{\dagger}} X_{2} + \frac{\theta^{\dagger}}{b} \text{ down } X_{2} = \frac{b \ln b}{2 \theta^{\dagger}} X_{2} + \frac{\theta^{\dagger}}{b} \text{ down } X_{2} = \frac{b \ln b}{2 \theta^{\dagger}} X_{2} + \frac{\theta^{\dagger}}{b} \text{ down } X_{2} = \frac{b \ln b}{2 \theta^{\dagger}} X_{2} + \frac{\theta^{\dagger}}{b} \text{ down } X_{2} = \frac{b \ln b}{2 \theta^{\dagger}} X_{2} + \frac{\theta^{\dagger}}{b} \text{ down } X_{2} = \frac{b \ln b}{2 \theta^{\dagger}} X_{2} + \frac{\theta^{\dagger}}{b} \text{ down } X_{2} = \frac{b \ln b}{2 \theta^{\dagger}} X_{2} + \frac{\theta^{\dagger}}{b} \text{ down } X_{2} = \frac{b \ln b}{2 \theta^{\dagger}} X_{2} + \frac{\theta^{\dagger}}{b} X_{2} + \frac{\theta^{\dagger}}{b}$$

 $00: e = 2.71828 \cdots 000000000$ 



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